offers, the tender was finalised. No tenderer has been put to an advantage or disadvantage.

(c) Does not arise.

Arrangement by Divisional Railway Manager, Allahabad to meet railway staff and public

1727. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Divisional Railway Manager, Allahabad Northern Railway has fixed some time for meeting the Railway staff and public in connection with the bonafide railway work under his charge;

(b) whether it is a fact that in spite of the above arrangement, the staff and public seeking interview with the Divisional Railway Manager for redressal of their grievances are facing difficulty; and

(c) if so, what action is proposed to be taken to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Interview time has been fixed for staff and public from 15.00 to 16.00 hrs. when the DRM is in office.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Double-headed railway trains

1728. SHRI LAL K. ADVANI:
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the passenger carrying capacity of double-headed trains, the load of which was reduced during November, 1986 and the estimated average daily passengers affected as a consequency thereof; and

(b) what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) 8 pairs of normally double headed trains were run with single engine, with 18 instead of 21 coaches, from the last week of January to end of March, 1987. Passengers were not much inconvenienced as traffic is generally slack during this period and they got accommodation in other trains.

(b) The step was taken in view of operational requirements.

Indian Post Office (Amendment) Bill, 1986

1729. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:
SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Article 12 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states that no one shall be subjected to arbitrary interference with his privacy, family home or correspondence and whether under the recent Indian Post Office (Amendment) Bill, 1986 such interference with correspondence is possible; and

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction to this article of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b) Article 12 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states that no one shall be subjected to arbitrary interference with his privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to attacks upon his honour or reputation, and that everyone has the right to the protection of the law against such interference or attacks. The Indian Post Office (Amendment) Bill, 1986 (Bill No. 119-C of 1986) does not make arbitrary interference with correspondence possible, since

under the provisions of Section 26 of the Indian Post Office Act as sought to be amended by clause 16 of the Bill, interception of postal articles can be ordered by the Central or State Government (or by an officer specially authorised in this behalf) only in the interests of public safety or tranquility, the sovereignty and integrity of India, the security of the State, friendly relations with foreign States or public order or for preventing incitement to commission of any offence, or on the occurrence of a public emergency.

Article 29(2) of the Declaration of Human Rights provides that in the exercise of his rights and freedoms, every-one shall be subject to limitations to be determined by law, for the purpose of meeting the just requirements of morality, public order and general welfare in a democratic society, Article 19(2) of the Constitution of India also provides for reasonable restrictions on the fundamental rights provided in Article 19(1)(a).

Study of Sanskrit in Foreign Countries

1730. SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA:

SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of colleges, institutes and universities in various countries of the world where facilities to teach and study Sanskrit exist;

(b) the outline of the Ministry's plan for helping in coordinating the studies of Sanskrit in these colleges and institutes in foreign countries; and

(c) name of the college/Institute in India where special facilities are provided for foreign Sanskrit Scholars?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) This Ministry does not collect such information.

(b) The question does not arise.

(c) The facility for foreign students to learn Sanskrit are available in Sampurnanand Sanskrit University, Varanasi, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, Lal Bahadur Shastri Kendriya Sanskrit Vidya Peeth, Delhi, Vishwa Bharati University, Shantiniketan and Kendriya Sanskrit Vidya Peeth, Tirupati.

Death due to spurious glycerine in Patna

1731. SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of patients died in Patna recently on account of consumption of spurious glycerine;

(b) whether Government have made any investigation into the sale of spurious and sub-standard drugs in the country; and

(c) if so, the number of firms and persons prosecuted during the last one year for manufacturing and selling spurious and sub-standard drugs and medicines?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) According to the information available with the Government as reported by the Directorate of Health Services, Bihar, nine cases of death in Patna Medical College Hospital during the period 2nd February to 10th March, 1987 were examined. The question whether oral use of glycerine was responsible for renal failure and death, has been